

Vol. 84, No. 20,812.

His Seigniorage Bill.

tion to Fine Members Not Voting

-Calls of the House.

4. a. 1 ---

The struggle to secure a quorum to order

the previous question on Mr. Bland's mo-

tion to close debate on the silver seignior-

Immediately after the reading of the jour-

nal Mr. De Armond (Mo.) came forward

with a new device for preventing filibuster-

ing in the shape of amendment to the rules,

which he asked to have referred to the com-

Mr. De Armond's Resolution.

Resolved, That to paragraph one of rule

"But it shall be in order, at the conclu-

voted, and if the Speaker answer in the

ceeding may be continued until a quorum shall have voted. And if any member be-ing thus called a third time, and being present and not excused from voting, shall not vote the sergeant-at-arms shall, by di-

rection of the Speaker, bring him before the bar of the House, and his name shall then

be called once more and his vote recorded.

But if he still refrain from voting his name shall be recorded as that of a member present and refusing to vote; and for every contempt of the House of which a member

shall be guilty by thus refusing to vote the

sergeant-at-arms shall deduct as a fine the sum of \$50 from his salary, pay the same in-

sum of 550 from his salary, pay the same into the treasury of the United States and report such action to the House."

"I suggest as to the method proposed by that rule," said Mr. Hopkins at the conclusion of the reading of the rule, "that it would be much easier for the Speaker to count a quorum."

"Or, better still," added Mr. Reed, "to get a justice of the peece to administer the of

a justice of the peace to administer the affairs of the House." (Laughter.) The pro-

posed amendment to the rules was referred. Mr. Marsh (Ill.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of Senate bill author-

Another Effort to Get a Quorum.

Mr. Bland then moved to go into com

and pending that moved that all general

debate be closed and on that motion de-

manded the previous question. The ayes

and nays were called for by Mr. Tracey

(N.Y.), and, repeating their former tactics,

the measure sat silent in their seats and refused to answer to their names. The vote resulted 151—4, 24 short of a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Bland a call of the House

members, and the vote again recurred on

Mr. Walker's Suggestion.

Before the clerk began calling the roll

Mr. Walker (Mass.) suggested, as it was evident a quorum could not be obtained, to

close debate; that the motion be withdrawn

and the debate be allowed to run on. Mr.

Bland declared that he had offered to set

any reasonable limit to the debate if an

the bill was had or it was fully demon-strated that a majority of the House was opposed to the measure. After this inter-

ruption the clerk proceeded with the roll

The motion again failed for lack of a

quorum, 150—a loss of five votes compared with the preceding roll call.

Another call of the House and the elusive

A roll call on Mr. Bland's motion followed

and it resulted 125-2; this time twenty-five

THE HOUSE ATMOSPHERE.

was eight and three-tenths feet in every

10,000. The experts say that it is dan-

gerous to health to breathe air wherein

there is more than four feet of carbonic

The air was tested by means of the Shaw

supervision of Dr. Kinyoun of the marine

making an investigation of the ventilation

of the hall also stated to the committee that he has found a number of defects in

yet concluded his inquiries and is not ready

having satisfied itself that the air which

dangerous to health, is determined to rec-

ommend an adequate plan for the correc-tion of the evil. The committee is now

awaiting the report of the sanitary expert

from the Treasury Department, who will

recommend a plan to overcome the defects

A delegation chosen by the American As-

seciation of Manufacturers and Inventors

Pending the repairs to the armory build-

The House committee on post offices and

acid gas to every 10,000 feet.

to make a full report.

tive Hall of Minnesota.

quorum reappeared.

The call developed the presence of 251

mocratic and republican opponents of

age bill was resumed today.

The resolution is as follows:

fifteen be added a clause as follows:

mittee on rules.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1894-TWELVE PAGES.

This Morning.

Everything, However, is Very Uncer-

plete as a Week Ago.

was receiving their attention. The mem-

Senators Who Want Changes.

to give heed to the representations of dem-

ocratic Senators who will have the privi-

May Have a Caucus.

A Change This Afternoon.

with reference to the tariff bill since 12

o'clock, and the indications are very strong

that the bill will be reported to the full com-

nittee have been in conference with the full

able at this hour to the reporting of the bill tomorrow. The matter will be definitely de-

comorrow. The matter will be definitely de-cided by the full democratic committee dur-

sugar schedule will not be changed, but the

purpose is also taken to mean that many

plation by the committee will not be made and that the bill will conform more nearly to the lines of the House bill than it would if the subcommittee had had opportunity to

PARDON DENIED.

The President Did Not Heed the Rec

ommendations for David Gaskell.

The President has denied the application

intent to kill, and sentenced in December

last to eighteen months' imprisonment in

the Kings county penitentiary, Brooklyn,

a petition for executive clemency. The

that Gaskell got into a fracas at Adair,

tion between them, in the course of which

tenced to imprisonment. Wilkinson, how-ever, has not made any effort to secure his

release. The President indorsed the appli-

two men, who deliberately provided them-selves with pistols in anticipation of a con-

flict, and who indulged, on slight provoca tion, in attempts to kill each other, should

Col. Wright, commissioner of labor and

superintendent of the census, has returned

from Boston and has resumed his duties.

Bishop A. W. Wilson of Baltimore, Md

preached at Wesley Chapel yesterday morn-

ing, and at Mount Vernen Place Church in

the evening. The bishop is here on a visit

Mr. Henry D. Filler, a young busine

man of Loudoun county, Va., has been the

guest of Chas. E. Hooker, jr., son of Con-gressman Hooker of Mississippi. Col. Tichenor, formerly assistant secre-

He spent some time at the Treasury De-partment this morning in conference with

Assistant Secretary Hamlin in regard to

nator McMillan has returned to the city

from Detroit, where he was recently called to attend the funeral of his brother's wife.

Maj. E. B. Stahlman of Tennessee, presi-

Will Begin Tomorrow.

bonds to the successful subscribers will be-

was on duty all day vesterday recording

dent of the Southern Railway and Steam

ship Association, is in the city on busines

schedules of the forthcoming tariff.

nator Harris will soon leave

New York.

for a ten days' rest.

plan has not been absolutely a, the indications are all favor-

TWO CENTS.

### A NEW CITY HALL HUNTING FOR A QUORUM

A Bill Providing for a Municipal Building Drawn Up.

Representative De Armond's Resolu

A Question About the Rights of the Market Company.

MR. THOMAS' SUGGESTIONS

pal building is in sight. Today, in accordance with the suggestion of Chairman Bankhead of the committee on public buildings and grounds, they submitted a bill providing for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the commencement of a new municipal

the district, and provides as follows: That sion of the second roll call, for any member the Commissioners of the District of Colum- to inquire of the Speaker if a quorum has bia be and they are hereby authorized and required to cause to be erected on that negative to suggest that any other member, of the public reservation fronting the hisde of Pennsylvania avenue between and 9th streets in the city of Washingnot occupied by the Washington part of the public reservation fronting the south side of Pennsylvania avenue between 7th and 9th streets in the city of Washing-Market Company a municipal building, according to plans and specifications therefor to be approved by said Commissioners and the architect in charge of the Capitol and the architect in charge of the Capitol and the supervising architect of the treasury, who are hereby constituted a commission to decide upon plans and specifications therefor. The cost of said building when completed not to exceed one million two hundred and fifty thousand dellars consens. dollars, one-half thereof to be charged against the revenues of the District of

hereby directed to advertise for such designs and plans in some newspaper of general circulation in the cities of Washington, New York and Chicago.

Sec. 3. That said commission is hereby authorized to pay for the design and plans accepted by it the sum of \$3,000, for the next best design and plans, the sum of \$1,000, and for the next the sum of \$500, provided, that all of said designs and plans when paid for as herein provided, shall become the property of the District of Co-

Sec. 4. The said building shall be erected by contract with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, after advertisement for proposals in some newspaper of general circulation in the cities of Washington, New York and Chicago, and shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed

In this connection Attorney Thomas sub-

mitted the following explanatory letter, the substance of which will be incorporated in

The company took possession of the round December, 1870, and at once began

market buildings, market stands, &c. a copy of it is, perhaps, to be found among the District archives, and it should be ex- in the atmosphere of the hall of the House amined before the bill is submitted to Con-

## of the Various Bills.

Agriculture.-Senate, Call, Brice and the ventilation of the hall, but he has not Cullom; House, Hatch, Forman, Sibley,

Teller; House, Outhwaite, Lapham, Pendleton (West Virginia), Wheeler (Alabama),

Hull and Curtis (New York). Deficiency.-Senate, Cockrell, Brice and Hale; House, Breckinridge (Kentucky), Sayers, Livingston, Cannon (Illinois) and

District of Columbia.—Senate, Gorman, Cockrell and Allison; House, Compton, Iowa) and Cogswell.

Fortifications.—Senate, Call, Blackburn and Hale; House, Livingston, Breckinridge (Kentucky), Washington, Bingham and

patents today as to comprehensive changes in the patent laws. Messrs. Arthur Steuart of Baltimore, Geo. Harding of Philadelphia Indian .- Senate, Call, Cockrell and Teller; House, Holman, Maddox, Hunter, Hopkins (Pennsylvania), and Curtis (Kansas). Legislative.—Senate, Cockrell, Call and Allison; House, Dockery, Coombs, Robertand W. C. Dodge of Washington, explained the proposed changes, which have been em-bedied in a bill introduced by Representan, Dingley and Bingham. Military Academy.—Senate, Brice, Call and Teiler; House, Wheeler (Alabama), Morgan, ing, corner of 6th and B streets southwest,

Sickles, Outhwaite, Bowers and Marsh. Navy.—Senate, Gorman, Blackburn and Hale; House, Cummings, Meyer, Geissenhainer, Talbott, Boutelle, Randall and

Cullom; House, O'Neil (Massachusetts), Williams (Illinois), Coombs, Grout and

Post office.—Senate, Blackburn, Conding, Conding, Carolina), Dunphy and Caldwell.

Sundry civil.—Senate, Cockrell, Gorman and Allison; House, Sayers, O'Neil (Massachusetts), Brookshire, Cogswell and Cannon Guinots)

Brookshire, Cogswell and Cannon Guinots)

Post rotal proposed in a bill by Representative Dunphy, New York, and indorsed by the Post Office Department for making separate appropriations for the ten largest offices. There were present today Postmasters

There were present today Postmasters

There were present today Postmasters

There were present today Postmasters.

Mr. Bland Tries in Vain to Get One on Six Years in Prison for the Gravesend Autocrat.

The Accused Again Protests Inno-

WHAT WILL BETHENEXTMOVE reticent each day. They, however, con-

At the court house the police had a herculean task in keeping the crowds from breaking down the doors in their anxiety to secure good positions from which they could hear and see everything which took could hear and see everything which took

Shortly after 9 o'clock it was stated that McKane had arrived at the sheriff's office,

judge's entrance. One by one the specta-tors were let in and just at 9:55 o'clock the door opened wide and John Y. McKane, accompanied by the sheriff, entered. He was, apparently, the most unconcerned man in the court room and walked about man in the court room and waiked about talking to his friends, who one and all shook him warmly by the hand. Every one who saw him remarked his wonderful nerve and self-possession. He held a short conversation with his counsel, Foster L. Backus. They sat down beside each other a few minutes.

for the consideration of Senate bill authorizing the construction and operation of a wing dam, canal and power station in the Des Moines rapids of the Mississippi in Hancock county, Ill. There was no objection, and the bill was passed.

At the request of Mr. Bingham (Pa.), March 31, at 1 o'clock, was made aspecial order for paying tribute to the memory of the late Representative O'Neill of Pennsyl.

stairways and hallways and out into the street. Judge Bartlett presently took his the late Representative O'Neill of Pennsyl-Mr. Martin, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, reported back the Tawney resolution calling on the Secretary of the Interior for certain information regarding some suspended pension cases, with a favorable recommendation, and it was passed. seat on the bench. Motion for New Trial Denied.

trial under section 465, code of criminal procedure, subdivisions 5 and 6." Judge Bartlett denied the motion

judgment on the ground that the facts as stated in the indictment do not constitut

into consideration that the defendant had never been convicted of any felony or that his previous good character had been taken into consideration.

such discretion. cution of judgment for twenty days to en-able the defendant to move on a notice for-certificate of reasonable doubt. Mr. Shepard said that it would be better for the defendant's counsel to wait until sentence be pronounced before making this application Mr. Shepard moved for sen-

thing wrong to any one as far as I know I never did anything directly or indirectly wrong with regard to the election, nor did I ever counsel any one else to do anything

to disregard the recommendation to mercy fendant committed was a serious one. That latter said that nearly every man in the great crime seems to be one that demands district where the offense was committed an emphatic sentence. The penalty should be so severe as to express due condemna-

who seemed to be least affected was the chief himself. The words scarcely passed from the judge's lips when McKane turned

caped from the mouths of a thousand or more spectators who thronged the court by Judge Bartlett, who rapped vigorously with his gavel and ordered the police to clear the court. Only a few people went out, and as soon as they reached the cor-ridor they informed the people there that in Sing Sing.
"Good God!" said one of his henchmen

Everybody seemed to be on the tiptoe of excitement, but no one had any idea that the sentence would exceed five years. Bets of the board of general appraisers, New were freely made and odds given that it would not be more than three years and this term was looked upon as the limit.

The news was flashed over the wires and in less than a quarter of an hour it is safe to say that the people on Manhattan Island and Long Island were aware of the penalty inflicted on the dethroned ruler of Coney Island. McKane sat quietly in a chair in front of the judge's desk, talking to his counsel and now and then nodding or passing a remark to his friends who were leaving the court

The counsel for the prosecution said they ing granted to the defendant, and Lawye be made some time today. The term of twenty days is mentioned by the defend-ant's lawyers as the time for which they wish to have the judgment arrested. McKane was taken back to Raymond street jail in a coach by Sheriff Butling about 11 o'clock, and if a stay is not pro-

Dr. Guzman, the minister of Nicaragua to the United States, has just received a that the interest on the debt of Nicaragua has been punctually paid in London. This message was sent to the minister here because of unfounded published reports that its debts. The message received effanswers these reports, which had caused some apprehension and led to many in-

### M'KANE SENTENCED TARIFF SUBCOMMITTEE DANIEL A DEFENDER

The Members Commenced Work Early

tain, and the Bill is Not as Com-HE SCORES EX-MINISTER STEVENS

The Senate tariff subcommittee was at work in Senator Vest's committee room at Over Blount's Appointment. 9 o'clock this morning, but it is impossible to say definitely what part of the tariff bill

bers of the committee grow more and more

will be impossible to report the bill to the was again in his seat. Not only the sugar schedule, but many

A memorial from citizens of Maine protesting against putting lumber on the free list was presented by Senator Hale (Me.). who requested that it be printed as a Senate document. Senator McPherson (N.J.) it in the committee.

"I think," said Senator Hale, "that in The tariff makers have been compelled view of the fact that the finance committee has refused hearings on this subject, it is very proper that this memorial should be printed for the use both of the committee lege of voting upon the bill. Several of them have made very urgent appeals for

changes, the most persistent being the two Louisiana Senators and Senator White of California for a duty on sugar, Senators Camden and Gorman for coal and the Senators from New Jersey and New York for miscellaneous industries of their states affected by the tariff and the internal revenue. There does not a great to be agreed. After Senator Hale had intimated that he would read the petition, and thereby secure its printing in the Record, if necessary, Senator McPherson withdrew his objection, saying, as he did so, that he thought the printing of such a matter as a Senate document was a very bad precedent, as the committee had sent out a million or more circulary asking for information on the enue. There does not appear to be as great certainty as there was ten days ago that ccal would be protected, but the Senators who from the first have been making the fight in this interest are still pressing their circulars asking for information on the tariff question, and it would be just as proper to request that each of the answers claim for consideration. Nothing has been given out concerning sugar, even to mem-bers of the Senate, and the reply made by to these circulars be printed.

A resolution was presented by Senator
Call calling for information from the Presimembers of the subcommittee to all inquiries is that the matter has not been

dent in relation to claims against the Unit-ed States under the treaty of 1819 with It is evident that the subject is giving the committee more concern than any other one item with which they have to deal. Spain. He took occasion to warn claimants from signing blank powers of attorney, which are being sent out by speculative attorneys. The resolution went over.

The Patent Office Gazette Contract. Senator Hale presented a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the committee on The House bill fixing the limit of the in-debtedness of Salt Lake City, Utah, was taken up and passed. There has been a change in the situation

The Hawaiian Resolution.

port of the reso Stevens had proclaimed himself protector session of the islands with the American military forces, and hoisted the American minister, President Cleveland, when he came into power, was President-protector of the Hawaiian Islands, and by operation of the law was commander-in-chief of our forces there, and the responsible authority to whom the nations of the earth would bound to address themselves in any com-plaints they may have had to make resugar interests, said Senator Daniel had played a large part in this revolution. If Queen Liliuokalani was a woman of that questionable character now charged of the revolutionists contained a provisior for an annuity of \$20,000 per annum for her maintenance, a higher recognition than had been accorded by this government to It was because she had been robbed, and this annuity was a conscience fund.

The President Defended. The President was fully within his constitutional warrant in all that he had done. He had, at the beginning, done two things which seemed fitting to be done; he had withdrawn the pending treaty and had designated Mr. James H. Blount, a statesman of high character, to go to the theater of action and ascertain and report to hin the true condition of things. The appoint ment of Mr. Blount was fully within the scope of the President's power. When the facts were learned, President Cleveland did the erring minister, Stevens, had no example in his extraordinary action, and was promptly rebuked by the executive. Blount's Appointment.

'Denied. I am at a loss to understand how was nothing secret about his appointment. But if Mr. Blount was a spy, then Minister Stevens, inasmuch as he assisted Mr. Blount in his investigation, was assistant spy. He referred to President Grant's de-sire to annex San Domingo to the United enlist so much sympathy and favor as are

Minister Stevens had sought to justify his action by referring to Secretary Bay-ard's letter of July 12, 1887, but the keynote of that letter, uttered in a clear-sound-ing note, was "abstinence from interfer-ence with domestic affairs." But this was the one thing in that letter which Mr.

Stevens had overlooked.

Mr. Daniels reviewed the events attending the revolution of January 14, 1833, show-

Harrison administration nad treated it as a vagrant to be put in the calaboose as naving no visible means of support. the administration of customs affairs at

McKANE'S PUNISHMENT.

vas awaited with great interest by the New York delegation in the House and formed the principal topic of conversation during the morning. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that in view of the jury's recommendation of mercy a light sentence would be imposed. Surprise was expressed by most of them at the length of the term. But one Brooklyn member was on the sentative Coombs of Brooklyn, and ha gin tomorrow. Nearly forty-three million dollars of this loan is in one thousand dolspeculating with another member regarding the probable term which Judge Bartlett would impose, and was saying that for a sensitive man fifteen minutes was a pretty long imprisonment, when he was told that bonds of that denomination. The clerical making any comments, remarking, "Mc-Kane is a constituent of mine. Representative Bartlett of New York is brother of Judge Bartlett who sentenced McKane. His comment, when told that six years had been imposed, was "That is just

right in my opinion." Representative Cockran, who had been asked to act as McKane's counsel and had declined, expressed surprise at the length of the sentence in view of the jury's recom-

### JUDGE LONG'S PENSION MR. WILLIS' RETORT

He Wants the Court to Restrain the Pen-

The Hearing Today Before Justice Cox on the Petition of Judge Long of Michigan.

In Equity Court, division 1, Justice Cox, this morning the case of Judge Chas. D. Long of Michigan against Wm. Lochren, commissioner of pensions, for an injunction to restrain the commissioner from interfering with the petitioner's pension, was heard, Mr. Hopkins for the complainant and As-

sistant Attorney General Whitney for the respondent. Commissioner Lochren was also present Mr. Hopkins read the bill, reciting the servces of the complainant, describing his present condition from his wounds, resulting in amputation of the arm, and stating that on the 4th of last month Judge Long received a notice from the commissioner of pensions to the effect that the office considered that Judge Long's condition was not such a dissuch a disability as to entitle him to receive a pension of \$72 a month, and that, therefore, the pension would be reduced to \$50 a month at the end of thirty days unless Judge Long meantime showed to the pension office that he time showed to the pension office that he was entitled to the larger rating. The petition also set out that on the 4th of last month Judge Long was restored to his rating of \$72 a month, which had, in September last, been suspended, the petitioner alleging that this order was made in order to prevent the granting of a writ of mandamus, compelling the commissioner of pensions to revoke the order of suspension which mot

revoke the order of suspension, which mat-ter was then under consideration by Judge Bradley of the District Supreme Court, who had been asked by the petitioner to grant The petition also recited that the writ of mandamus had been granted by Judge Bradley, but that petitioner had been informed by the commissioner of pensions that he would, notwithstanding Judge Bradthat he would, notwithstanding Judge Brad-ley's decision, proceed to reduce the rating from \$72 to \$50 a month at he end of the thirty days' notice. Alleging that he was justly entitled to the higher rate and con-tending that the rating could not now be legally reduced, Judge Long prays for an injunction restraining the commissioner of pensions from in any way interfering with the present pension of \$72 a month enjoyed by the petitioner.

The Commissioner's Answer. At the conclusion of Mr. Hopkins' read-

ing of the bill of complaint Assistant Attorney General Whitney read the commissioner's answer, which, at great length, denied most of the material allegations in the bill of complaint, contending that the rights of Judge Long to his rating of \$72 a month had not been prejudged or denied, but that in making the order of suspension the commissioner of pensions had merely acted as a judge did when granting a rule to show cause why certain things should not be done. Referring to Judge Bradley's action in granting the mandamus the commissioer answered that, having taken an appeal from that decision, it could not be said to be binding meantime on him. Mr. Hopkins argued the case at considerable length, and, in conclusion, held that the present pension certificate is not assailable except for fraud, which has not even been intimated, and that it is the plain ministerial duty of the defendant to see to it that this complainant receives his present rate of pension regularly, according to law, and without modification or dimi-

At the conclusion of Mr. Hopkins' argument, at 12:55, a recess was taken for twenty minutes, and upon the reconvening of the court Mr. Whitney proceeded to ar-

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Some Important Changes Suggested in

The bill introduced in the House Saturday by the chairman of the judiciary committee proposing several amendments to the law creating the Court of Appeals of the District provides some important changes. The bill authorizes the appointment of a

deputy clerk at \$2,000, who may sign the

name of the clerk to documents.

Section 6 of the law is propos terms of the court in each year as to it may seem necessary; that there shall be at least such rules and regulations as may be necesin the court below shall constitute the record on appeal and the form of bills of exception and to require that the original pa- we are bound to have it." Even the particular cause by having oeen of course usly passed upon the merits thereof justices, the member or members of the court who shall be present shall lesignate the justice or justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to temporarily fill the vacancy or vacancies so created, and the justice so designated shall sit in the Court of Appeals and perform the duties of a member thereof while such vacancy shall exist; that no justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbit shall, while on the bench of the Court of Appeals, order which he shall himself have entered or made; that if the parties to any cause shall so stipulate in writing by their attorneys and solicitors, such cause may be heard and determined by two justices of heard and determined by two justices of the court without calling in any of the justices of the court without calling in an appeals and other motions may be heard by two justices, in the event of the absence or disqualification of any one of the jusor disqualification of any one of the disqualification of disqualification of any one of the disqualification of the disqualification of disqualification of disqualification of any one of the disqualification of disqualification of any one of the disqualification of any one of the disqualification of disqualification of any one of the disqualification of disqualification of any one of the disqualification of disqualification of

The law is amended to provide that the opinion of said Court of Appeals in every case shall be rendered in writing and shall be filed in such case as a part of the record thereof, and that the said Court of Appeals is hereby authorized to appoint a reporter, who shall serve during the pleasure of the court and without compensation, and whose of duty shall be to report, edit and publish in form to be prescribed by the court its

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning Private Secretary Cochran and Chief Slater of the finance division of the Indian bureau left vesterday afternoon for Chicago, where to various reservations, pursuant to the pro

The Southern Utes. Chief Ignacio of the Southern Ute Indiana

of Colorado was at the Department of the Interior Saturday afternoon and had a consultation with Secretary Smith relative to the removal of that tribe to southern Utah. The chief was accompanied by John Taylor, a colored man, who acts as interpreter.

The President Sends More Hawaiian Dispatches to Congress.

WILSON'S LIST OF NAMES

The President today transmitted to Conress another chapter in the volume of Hawaiian correspondence, including the dispatches arrived from Hawaii at San Francisco February 10 and reached the State Department last Saturday morning. This addition to the correspondence is made up of four letters with inclosures, and is necessarily voluminous, as it includes the long letter of President Dole to Minister Willia of January 11, reflecting upon the minister's attitude, and a response at great length by Mr. Willis to Dole's charges. The period covered by the correspondence is that between January 19 and February 3.

On the first date Mr. Willis notifies Secretary Gresham of the celebration of the first anniversary of the provisional government, speaks of the failure of foreign representatives to attend the ceremonie though he had not influenced them, and calls attention to adverse newspaper criticisms. He incloses copious newspaper accounts of the celebration. Another letter of the same date to Secretary Gresham incloses Dole's letter of the 11th and the minister's response, wherein he takes up the charges against him in detail and endeavors to show that he has been animated by friendly motives, and did not say or do anything calculated to disturb the situation, but, on the contrary, sought to act in harmony attention to adverse newspaper criticisms calculated to disturb the situation, but, on the contrary, sought to act in harmony with the provisional government in maintaining good order, and his public declarations were made with their approval. He quotes Admiral Irwin to sustain the statement that Honolulu was never in danger from the American warships, and that periodic drills had been mistaken for hostile demonstrations. The correspondence closes with an exchange of notes between Mr. Willis and President Dole, touching upon a few errors in dates of minor importance, and a letter relative to Mr. Willis' saiary remittance.

mittance.

The following is the correspondence in & tail, save those portions alrealy printed: Mr. Willis to Mr. Gresham.

Sir: The first anniversary of the provision al government was celebrated last Wednesday, January 17, in accordance with the program set forth in dispatch No. 28 of program set forth in dispatch No. 28 of January 16, by public reception, military parade, illuminations of executive building and a mass meeting at night. None of the foreign representatives participated in the observance of the day. No salutes were fired from the American, English or Japanese war vessels in port. The day passed with no disturbance.

I inclose clippings from the Commercial Pacific Advertiser of January 18 and the Hawaiian Star of same date, giving full account of the day's proceedings and comments upon the failure of our governments

pon the failure of our

The representatives of foreign govern-ments acted upon their own responsibility, with the distinct disavowal on the part of the representative of the United States that its action was either intended or desired to control theirs. Frequent editorials, similar in character

Frequent editorials, similar in character to those inclosed, many of them severely reflecting upon the President of the United States and his Secretary of State and also upon Mr. Blount, have appeared in the daily press. As the Hawaiian question is now pending before the Congress and as the feeling here has become very intense, I have not thought proper thus far to take any official notice of them. I would be giad to have instructions from you upon this subject.

Very respectfully, ALBERT S. WILLIS, E. E. and M. P.

Criticisms of the American Govern-The inclosures relative to the celebration

have been fairly anticipated in the Associated Press dispatches from San Francisco. amended so as to provide that the Court of Additional details furnished show that the Appeals shall establish by rule of court such Hawaiians have been indulging in critiment. The reports of the speeches made three terms in each year, and it shall make show that everywhere they abounded in such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the transaction of its business and the taking of appeals to said the speech, said: "We wish no permanent business and the taking of appears to said his speech, said. We wish no percentage of the proceedings scribe what part or parts of the proceedings the said of the proceedings and the taking of appears to said his speech, said. We wish no percentage of the proceedings are the said of the proceedings and the taking of appears to said his speech, said the wish no percentage of the proceedings and the taking of appears to said his speech, said the wish no percentage of the proceedings are the proceedings and the taking of appears to said his speech, said the wish no percentage of the proceedings are the proceedings are the proceedings and the taking of appears to pre-

reply, without further comment than that it "will on my part end correspondence on the subject." The Dole letter (in regard to the subject." The Dole letter (in regard t Mr. Willis' attitude showing the intention

Mr. Willis' Reply to Mr. Dole. Mr. Willis' reply to it bears date Janua 19, and is as follows:

Hon. Sanford B. Dole, Minister of Foreign Affairs

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th instant, which was in reply to mine of the

The only question of practical importance arising out of the present corresp dence was, whether the United States

purpose without question.

In addition to the above, there were statements which were, as I thought, unjust, in that the sole responsibility for the recent disturbed condition of the community was

attributed to me, the diplomatic agent of r decree of the lower court thall stand by disclaim any intention of charging me of my government "with intent to produce the results or conditions described in the

communication of December 27." Your first letter contains a similar assurance, coupled with the statement that your "government is reluctant to believe that condition of affairs was contemplated expected by yourself or by the Presi of the United States." In view of the above, reply to your last communication may not be necessary, nor

communication may not be necessary, nor would one be made, except from the desire of my government to have the good will and friendship of the people for whom you speak, which result will, in my opinion, be advanced by an explanation of several mat-ters therein referred to. ters therein referred to.

ters therein referred to.

With the hope that I may be able to convince you of such misapprehension. I will now briefly consider the "specifications" furnished by you, which refer to my "attitude," "language" and "public communications" since arriving here, and which, in your judgment, show that I "intended to Your last communication embraces many

bove inquiry, but are not proper for me to arrival, I do not feel at liberty to discuss them further than to say that they were not

at the time given the unfriendly cept in a very remote degree, bear upon

THE CENTER MARKET RESERVATION

The Commissioners believe a new munici-

The bill was drawn by the attorney for

ec. 2. That the sum of \$250,000 is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasvry not otherwise appropriated, for the commencement of said building. Provided, that \$5,000 of said sum, which is hereby made immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended by the commission hereby constitut-ed, in premiums for the best designs and plans for the building hereby authorized, and in expenses incident to procuring such designs and plans. And said commission is hereby directed to advertise for such de-

come the property of the District of Co-

terms and conditions as by said Commissioners.

with hand to you a bill to be submitted to Congress authorizing the erection of a mu-nicipal building in this city. It may not be improper at this time to call your attenket Company to the reservation on a portion of which it is proposed to erect this building. This company was chartered by act of Congress approved May 20, 1870, to build a market, &c. By the eleventh sec-tion of this act the company was author-

work on its buildings. The Market Com-pany, soon after beginning the work, sought to make modifications in the plans. A joint resolution of Congress, approved Decem-ber 20, 1870, provided for certain changes, and such arrangements with said comspeedy erection of the buildings, ec. In the "Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies," approved March 3, 1873, there was an item authorizing the purchase by the United States of the interest of the Dis-trict in the City Hall building at a price not exceeding \$75,000, which was to be expended that purpose, to make arrangements with the Market Company to secure suffi-cient land for that purpose fronting on Pennsylvania avenue between 7th and 9th streets. Under this authority the Market Company two weeks later by formal deed consider the right of the Market Company to maintain the bridge across the part of the reservation quit claimed to the District, as this structure would be in the way of the proposed building. I understand the Market Company claims the right to maintain the bridge by virtue of some contract with the District. This contract of

# APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

The chairmen of the House and Senate committees on appropriations have an-nounced the subcommittees on the various the Treasury Department who has been nounced the subcommittees on the various appropriation bills for the Fifty-third Con-

Funston and Waugh. Army.—Senate, Blackburn, Cockrell and thorizing the purchase of the Shaw testing machine at a cost of \$600 to aid in future tests of the atmosphere. The committee

Diplomatic and consular.-Senate, Blackburn, Brice and Hale; House, McCreary, Hooker (Mississippi), Dinsmore, Hitt and

Williams (Illinois), Henderson

Pensions.—Senate Brice, Gorman and ullom; House, O'Neil (Massachusetts), ingham.

Doutelle, Randall and building, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 6th street northwest. Post office.-Senate, Blackburn, Gorman

harbors.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL DENIED

cence.

firm the statement made yesterday that it BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 19.-"How long full committee tomorrow because it is still will he get?" was the question which one in such incomplete shape. heard everywhere in Brooklyn this mornother items of the bill are giving the coming. From 7 o'clock this morning small knots of curiosity mongers could be seen mittee great trouble, and Senators and Repat Willoughby and Raymond streets await- resentatives, as well as outsiders, are so ing the exit of the convicted "boss" of persistent in demanding changes that the Gravesend from the gray stone building to go to the court of oyer and terminer for

though no one could be found who had Sergeant White, with twenty-five men from the first police precinct, struggled hard to make room for the reporters, who got into the court room through the

a few minutes.

Both men soon laughed heartily at something which was said by a man sitting near by. They were joined almost imme-diately by ex-Judge Troy, Geo. W. Roder-ick and James W. Glendening. The prose-cuting lawyers, E. M. Shepard, Col. Lamb

Mr. E. C. James then stood up and said: Your honor, I appear for the defendant, Mr. John Y. McKane. 1 move for a new

Judge Bartlett said that he did not see any circumstances which would warrant

McKane, when asked what he had to say, replied: "I do not know that I can

of any offense against the law." McKane Sentenced. sentence, and said: "I do not feel inclined made by the jury. The crime which the de-

short of a quorum. Again on motion of Mr. state prison for six years. Bland a call of the House was ordered. There was dead silence in There was dead silence in the court for a moment, and then amid a murmur of voices throughout the chamber Judge Bart-

A subdued murmur of astonishment esbut the hum was quickly suppressed

"That is what I call rubbing it in." Spreading the News. Along the line the ominous words "Six years!" rang from mouth to mouth along the stairways and out to the sidewalk.

the court. omorrow in company with some other con

direct to the subscribers, instead of through the assistant treasurers, as was at first contemplated. It is expected that the en-Counterfeiters Arrested. Rilinois).

River and harbor.—Senate, committee on few York, Hesing of Chicago, harbors.

There were present today Postmasters of the ten largest offices. Bayton of New York, Hesing of Chicago, committee on rivers and Johnson of Baltimore.

The Treasury Department is informed of the arrest of Henry McFarland and John G. Stiger of Coalsport, Pa., for counterfeiting standard silver dollars

The Treasury Department is informed of the fen largest offices. Some apprehension and led to many insurance apprehension and led to many insurance. Some apprehension and led to many insurance apprehension and led to many insurance. Some apprehension and led to many insurance apprehension and led to many insurance. Some apprehension and led to many insurance. Some apprehension and led to many insurance apprehension and led to many insurance. Some apprehension and led to many insur

Of Mr. Cleveland's Policy in Regard to Hawaii.

And Says There Was No Secrecy

OTHER SENATE MATTERS

When the Senate met today Mr. Sherman (Ohio), who has been ill for several days,

committee find progress at times almost impossible. While the committeemen have definite ideas of their own, it has become protested, saying that if every petition on the tariff subject should be printed, the printing office would be kept busy for the necessary to listen to the representations of other Senators and of a few members of next three months. He thought the finance committee could obtain all the information desired from the petition by merely reading

and the Senate. It is a calm, dispassionate statement, with statistics and other information of the most complete character on this subject."

After Senator Hale had intimated that he

There is a report current this morning, which is well founded, that some of the Senators will demand a democratic caucus on the bill before it is reported. This will printing to examine into all the facts and occur only in the event that the bill, when circumstances connected with the contract the work of the subcommittee shall be fin- of the National Lithographic Company of ished, proves to be unsatisfactory to a sufficient number to force the caucus, and the talk is only based upon the supposition that the wishes of a number of Senators will not be gratified by the committee. Washington, D. C., for the publication of the Patent Office Gazette. This resolution was incited by a publication suggesting irregularities in letting the contract.

> The Hawaiian resolution was taken up, and Senator Daniel (Va.) took the floor

for a pardon in the case of David Gaskell. convicted in Arkansas of an assault with N. Y. The trial judge and the district attorney who prosecuted this case joined in they each drew a pistol and began firing at each other. Both were convicted and sen-

ing that Mr. Stevens, who had only that day returned to Honolulu, was a potent government to have accorded to it that deference and respect which are due to a great government, Mr. Daniel said that the

sion Commissioner.

WHAT THE MINISTER SAID TO MR. DOLE

He Says No Evidence of Intent to Use Force Were Shown.